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# Result of Soviet-Red China Rivalry

## State Official Warns of Increase in Red Subversion

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The struggle between Red China and Russia for world leadership may make both communist giants "more vigorous in their attempts at international subversion."

This warning was sounded by the U. S. on the eve of French diplomatic recognition of Red China, which will boost the communist Chinese international prestige.

### CHOU ON TOUR

The warning came also during Red Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai's tour of Africa, a trip aimed at wooing new African nations into an Afro-Asian partnership against the white world—including Russia.

The warning was delivered cautiously by Assistant Secretary of State Roger Hilsman without reference either to Charles de Gaulle's diplomatic gambit, expected this week, or to Chou's African trip in the midst of mutinies and uprisings on that continent.

Speaking at the Australian

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Institute of Political Science in Canberra, Australia, Mr. Hilsman held out little hope for early change in Red China's attitude toward the U. S. in spite of the Sino-Soviet dispute.

He pointed out that while there are powerful factors which tend to pull these two communist powers apart there are equally strong factors that keep them from a complete unity.

### IMPLICATIONS

As for implications of the dispute, Mr. Hilsman said:

"It could be healed in circumstances that would lead to more responsible behavior on the part of both Moscow and Peking.

"Or it could move to even greater heights of acrimony and still lead to either more aggressiveness or more responsibility, depending on the circumstances."

### UPS AND DOWNS

Mr. Hilsman said it was "difficult and dangerous" to predict what will happen, but he hazarded two guesses:

"Since the factors pushing the disputants apart and holding them together are both so powerful, I would expect that the conflict will not proceed rapidly to either a final break or a complete healing but that it will continue in a series of ups and downs for some time to come.

"If this is true, I would think that we may well see a period of policy experimentation, especially in the political realm and on the part of Peking—alho whether this experimentation will be with still more hostile policies or more responsible ones, it is as yet too soon to say."

Warned Mr. Hilsman:

"We must not overlook the fact that competition for world leadership may well make both powers more vigorous in their attempts at international subversion."

### 'SERIOUS'

Mr. Hilsman said the dispute between Russia and China is "serious—it is, in fact, fundamental."

He said it involves issues of

ideology, power and the distribution of power within the communist bloc, organization and decision making within the bloc, and the traditional historical conflict between imperial China and Czarist Russia over frontiers and domination of Central and Northeast Asia.

"The dispute," Mr. Hilsman said, "strikes at the heart of the Bloc's grand strategy toward the free world—with its divisive effect symbolized by Mao Tse-tungs' assertion that the free world is a paper tiger and Khrushchev's reply that this particular tiger has nuclear teeth."

### FIRM & FLEXIBLE

Ignoring Gen. de Gaulle's move to undermine U. S. policy in Asia, Mr. Hilsman told the Australians the U. S. is "seeking to pursue a policy of firmness, flexibility and dispassion."

"We are firm in our commitment to the government of the Republic of China and the people on Taiwan (Formosa) and in our resistance to all forms of aggression by the Chinese communists," he said.